MEN HIREDBY POWDER MAKERS. Sufferings of Matmed and Mangled Birds Shooting at Interstate Park Interrupted Oftener Yesterday Than Theretofore to Put Them Out of Their Misery.

The interstate slaughter, maining and torturing of 20,000 tame pigeons for the purpose of advertising various kinds of powder, shot and guns went on all day yesterday in spite of the drizzling rain. Several women were among the spectators and seemed to enjoy seeing the butchery very much, although to the true sportsman, as well as to the laymen, it was not very exhilirating to see the men hired by the powder companies stand a few feet away and for hour after hour blow semi-pet birds to flinders, or so mangle the harmless creatures that there remained nothing for them but to feebly wing their way off, to linger dying somewhere out in the rain.

Some fifteen maimed and mangled birds were found dead in the vicinity of the club-house yesterday morning and last night there must have been a hundred or more adrift and dying all about the neighborhood with beaks shot off, feet shot off and even their bodies horribly torn and lacerated.

Almost anybody who can fire a gun without shutting his eyes is pretty sure, with a terrific load of powder and bird shot in his gun, to hit a fair percentage of tame birds slowly rising seventy-five or eighty feet in front of him. But the powder companies hire good shots to advertise their wares so a large percentage of the birds were blown to bits before they got ten feet from the traps. Some were so badly hurt that they get only a short distance out within the field and were picked up and finished by the trap-boys, others got far out into the field and there fluttering until the agents for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals stopped the shooting and had a general round-up and killing of them.

Agent Guy with two other officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais were present one day at the shooting match and in all they stopped the shooting something like a dozen times to gather in the wounded pigeons and put them out of their misery. At the beginning of the shooting yesterday morning Mr. Guy spoke to the managers of the tournament about the necessity of obeying the law more closely. The law requires that wounded birds be killed as soon as possible and in this respect both Mr. Guy and Mr. Ralph Waldo Trine, who

as soon as possible and in this respect both Mr. Guy and Mr. Raiph Waldo Trine, who was also there in the interest of humanity, thought there might be an improvement on the way this provision was obeyed on the last prior day of the shooting. The result of their remonstrance was that the injured birds were gathered in oftener yesterday and the sum total of senseless cruelty involved was diminished by just that much. But the worst feature of it all is beyond the power of the crueity to animals society to suppress. This is the lingering agony of the birds which have strength enough left after being shot to get beyond the grounds or on the roofs of the adjacent buildings.

The vitality shown by some of the birds is surprising. One was found dead yesterday morning a long distance from the traps and with his body literally ripped open by the birdshot. He had had strength to fly over and away beyond the Casino building. Many of the wounded birds alighted on the Casino roof and boys were kept there to poke them down with long poles that they might be put out of their misery. A beautiful blue bird was one of those that took to the roof yesterday. Both his feet were shot away, yet when stirred up with a pole he flew off to a long distance and there lay down in the grass with his beak open, panting for breath. Yet he still had too much life left in him to be caught and killed. He could fly far enough at a time to keep well out of reach. The roof of a barn not far away was the resting place for a dozen or more wounded birds at a time. Doubtless many more got far away and are scattered about all the surrounding country. To get at all these unlucky creatures and put them out of their agony would be beyond the power of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals unless its agents were swarming all over the country for a mile or more around the Interstate Park grounds.

Mr. R. W. Trine, who has attended the bird slaughter ever since it began, said yesterday that he was not there as a representative of the Audubon or a

Mr. R. W. Tithe, who have a state of the shaulter ever since it began, said yesterday that he was not there as a representative of the Audubon or any other society. He was simply there because the subject of crueity to animals was one which interested him and on which he had written more or less.

"There is a movement," he said, "to organize in opposition to trup-shooting and endeavor to get the law which permits it repealed. In just what way the matter will be handled or how soon it will result in the introduction of a bill in the Legislature I am unable to say. There is a very strong sentiment against the practice and there are a number of men of decided influence in New York who are heartly in sympathy with the movement to suppress it. I suppose they will all get together soon after this tournament is ended and take some action. What I have observed here myself has convinced me more strongly than ever that trap-shooting of live birds is as cruel as it is senseless. I am sure that the men who engage in it are for the most part far from being cruel. On the contrary the vast majority of them look and act like good fellows. I suppose it is pure thoughtlessness on their part. They don't stop to think just what suffering they may be inflicting without any excuse or reason for it. I think that to-day the provision of the law requiring wounded birds to be killed as soon as possible is better obeyed than when I have been out here before. But the entire law which permits live bird trap-shooting should be repealed, and that would put an end to the crueity."

Mr. J. A. H. Dressel, President of the In-

have been out here before. But the entire law which permits live bird trap-shooting should be repealed, and that would put an end to the cruelty.

Mr. J. A. H. Dressel, President of the Interstate Association, said:

"In all of the New England States and in Colorado shooting live, birds from traps is prohibited, but in New York and in all of the other States of the I nion, except those mentioned, it is permitted. We wish in every way to comply with the law, and if there is a law passed prohibiting what we are doing here we shall obey it. We are as anxious as anybody to eliminate all features of cruelty in connection with trap shooting and we will cooperate with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in any way within our power. There is not thing, however, I think I may say in answer to a crisidism from Mr. Hankinson, the superintendent of the society. He says that trap shooting of live birds is no more a test of markemanship than is clayptgeen shooting. Now no one would question Mr. Hankinson being an authority on the subject of cruelty to animals, but I do think there may be an element of doubt as to his qualificutions as an expert in shooting. At all events his densions in this case will not satisfy a risamen that they are wrong in their very decided opinion that it is a much more difficult thing to hit alive pigeon on the wing than it is one made out of clay and flung into the air by a spring."

The Interstate Park is owned by the "Interstate Association for the Encouragement of Trap Shooting," and there is little or no presence that the latter is anything else than an organization the chief object of which is to advertise various kinds of powder, and and guns. Every member of the Boardof Directors is the representative of some powder, cartified or reminer is directly or indirectly in the pay of one of these manufacturing concerns. Some of them recoive regular salaries and go about the country shooting at the various tournaments in the interest of the particular manufacturing concerns. In the

ments in the interest of the paraction manufacturing concern they represent. The pre-tence that the slaughter of pigeons now going on is done in the interest of sport is of the filmsiest. In fact, trap shooting of live pigeons is under a ban with true sportsmen

There is hardly any dispute as to the proposition that the birds have too few chances allowed them to put the shooting of them within the definition of true sport. One of the great arguments of the trap-shooters is that the birds would have to be killed anyway, unless we are all going in for the vegetarian theory of diet, and that the trap-shot birds are sold in the market just as are food birds are sold in the market just as are food birds. The Interstate Association pays \$2 saper dozen for their birds, charges every gunner 25 cents for each bird he shoots at and the dead birds sell in the market for from 72 to 84 cents per dozen, as the prevailing price may be. Mr. Harry Kirkoper of freeand the dead birds sell in the market for from 12 to 84 cents per dozen, as the prevailing price may be. Mr. Harry Kirkoner of fredonia, N. Y., who is chairman of the Shooting committee of the P.n-American Exposition at Buffalo, insisted upon this point with much force yesterday and failed to see wherein the trap-shooters were more cruel than people who cut birds throats for the market.

To this argument the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals replies that if birds are to be killed kill them. Don't shoot off their legs and their beaks, or riddle their bedies and let them it away to die somewhere in misery. Then, again, if the birds are to be shot the society advises the marksmen to go into the woods where the birds

men to be shot the society any see the marks-men to go into the woods where the birds have something like a fair show and where the hunting and shooting of them is worthy to be called sport Even the birds which escape the trap-shooters, as now and then they do, only escape to go through the ordeal again for they generally return to their otes and are put back in the traps again

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCHEME. Bill to Give It a Rapid Transit Route Through Brooklyn and to Manhattan.

ALBANY, April 4 .- In order to give the Pennsylvania Railroad a rapid transit route through Brooklyn and to permit it to gain a foothold on Manhattan Island, Senator Marshall and Assemblyman Degraw to-day introduced a bill providing that the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment may grant the Pennsylvania road franchise for fifty years instead of twentyfive years. The scheme is to build a pier extending 6,000 feet from the dock at Constable Point on Staten Island, then transfer the cars by ferry to connect with the Manhattan or Sea Beach Railroad at Bay Ridge, follow that line by going right through the heart of the borough of Brooklyn to Astoria. At the latter place it is proposed to build a bridge over Ward's and Randall's Islands to connect with the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford

Railroad at Port Morris. The bill amends section 78 of the New York city Charter in relation to the granting of franchises in public streets, by making it apply also to the rivers within the city's jurisdiction, so as to permit the granting of a franchise for the construction of a tunnel railroad, and exacting therefor a franchise tax of at least 3 per cent. of the net profits after 5 per cent. of the money used to construct the tunnel has been retained by the corpora-

The Board of Aldermen is to have the power to grant consent for crossing streets upon such terms and conditions as to the compensation to be made to the city by the railroad corporation as may appear just and proper to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is, however, stipulated that every such authorization shall be made upon the conditions that the corporation

rom the Flatbush avenue station to a point outside the city limits. The present bill outside the city limits. The present bill seeks to put the former measure into effect. Those who appeared in favor of the bill were President William H. Baldwin, Jr. of the Long Island Railroad; Eugene G. Blackford, of the Atlantic Avenue Commission, and Edward H. Hobbs, counsel of the commission. Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur C. Butts, of New York city on behalf of the city authorities, appeared in opposition.

on behalf of the city authorities, appeared in opposition.

MIL Buits contended that the Legislature had no right to compel the city of New York to expend at least \$1.20,000 to pay in part for an improvement which was for the benefit alone of the railroad company and the property owners on Atlantic avenue.

President Baidwin said that it was not just to regard the Atlantic avenue improvement as an undertaking of the Long Island Railroad Company or to suggest that the railroad company wished to put the expense on the city.

Gov. Odell reserved his decision on the bill.

BILL AIMED AT POOLROOMS.

But Its Opponents Say Its Only Effect Would Be to Stop All Kinds of Racing.

ALBANY, April 4 -- Senator Slater and Asemblyman Weekes recently introduced a bill which its promoters say is almed at the New York city poolrooms. The opponents destroy the work of the State Racing Commission, of which August Belmont is President, and that its enactment would stop racing, both trotting and running, not only on ing, both trotting and running, not only on the big tracks but at flown and county ag-ricultural fairs. The bill repeals the ex-emption in the present law that a bookmaker or racetrack owner can be proceeded against only by the bettor, and brings them under the provision of law aimed at proprietors of poolrooms, which declares them to be felons upon conviction.

The Senate Codes Committee to-day gave a hearing on the bill. The only one who appeared in its favor was Benjarain Stein-hardt of New York city. He had been argu-ling his case in the New York city newspapers for the past ten days, so that there was noth-ling his case in the days from his stendpoint.

New Realty Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, April 4. The General Realty company of New York city was incorporated to-day, with a capital of \$650,000, of which \$350,000 is d per cent cumulative preferred and \$300,000 common stack. The directors are W. W. Thomoson of Brooklyn, J. F. Charl-ton of Monroe. Orange county. E. H. Warren, Honry S. Wardner and George Coggill of New

Real Estate on Staten Island. you will be interested. Adr. if you are a dealer

CHARTER REVISION PASSED THE ASSEMBLY ADOPTS THE CITY COM-MITTEE'S AMENDMENTS.

The Bill Passed by a Vote of 89 to 44 After a Four Hours' Debate-The Senate Promptly Concurs in the Amendments and the Bill Will Be Sent to Mayor Van Wyck To-day. ALBANY, April 4 .- Before to-morrow night the New York City Charter Revision bill will. be in the possession of Mayor Van Wyck The bill as amended by the Assembly Cities committee was reported in the House to-day,

and under an emergency message from the (iovernor was passed after a four-hours' debate. The Senate concurred in the amendments and the State Printer is now at work getting the engrossed copy of the bill in shape to be sent by special messenger to New York city to be delivered in the hands of the Mayor. The printer expects that the work will be finished by to-morrow morning.

The debate in the Assembly was without special incident, and the Assembly Cities Committee amendments were unanimously adopted. The principal amendments were: Giving the Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Thirty-first Assembly districts each two Aldermen, which in addition to the two districts created by the Senate Cities Committee in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth New York city districts gives the Republicans three additional Aldermen. The boroughs of Brooklyn, Richmond and Queens each lost one Alderman.

formed force and permitting them to enjoy the benefits of the pension fund. Providing for fifteen inspectors of police, which would reduce the five deputy chiefs of police to the rank of inspectors, but still

Restoring the police matrons to the uni-

drawing pay as deputy chiefs. Giving property owners a voice in the mat-

Mr Fitzgersid said that he expected when he was transmitted to the other shore to find the Republican party gerrymandering the golden streets for political advantage. It was contended that the Borough Presidents had too much authority.

Messrs Davis, seymour, Cooley, Kelsey and Alids defended the Charter and contended that there was no politics in it and that it was not being rushed through. Mr Davis pointed out that the Democratic members of the Cities



A certain mill we buy of is famous for its cheviots -they probably make the finest cheviots turned out by any loom in this country or abroad—cheviots of the finest dye and finish,

that wear like iron. We have just brought down from our workrooms a large lot of men's cheviot suits-plain and fancy mixtures-made up especially for Easter week.

Cut a la militaire -that is -broad of shoulder, short of skirt, shaped in gracefully at the waist line.

Tempting these-and tempting price, too-\$15. Easter neckwear, gloves, hats, patent leather shoes and every other thing to

dress you well. WM. VOGEL & SON. Broadway, Houston St. tories open

Committee were taken into all consultations on the Charter and had a voice an every change that was made, and that the majority of the changes met with their approval.

The bill was passed by a party vote of \$9 to 44, with the exception that Messrs. Blackwell, Price, Rainey and H. Wilson (Rep., Kings) refused to vote for the Charter because of the school section. The Hon. Abe Gruber's representative in the lower house, Mr. Bennett, tried to avoid going on record and asked to be excused from voting. It was insisted, however, that he should vote and he said as he didn't know what the bill contained he could not vote for it and was recorded in the negative.

The bill was hurried over to the Senate and the amendments were concurred in by a party vote, with the exception of Senator Hennessy (Dem., Bronx), who voted with the Republicans.

CANAL BILL REPORTED.

Test Vote in the Senate Indicates That It Will

Pass by a Vote of 33 to 15. ALBANY, April 4 .- A test vote in the Senate to-day indicated that the bill submitting to a vote of the people at next fail's election the question of spending \$28,000,000 for canal improvements will pass the Senate by a vote of about 33 to 15. The question came up before the Senate when Senator Davis, as chairman of the Canals Committee, introduced the measure as a committee bill. Senator Raines (Rep., Ont.) said he would go as far as any Republican should to improve the canal, but did not propose to support this bill or any like measure, urging that its enactment would result in turning the State over to the Democrats. Hepointed out that the Governor in his annual message declared against such improvements as are contemplated in the bill, and insisted that as it carried with it an appropriation and provided for the levying of an annual tax, the measure should be referred to the Finance Committee. He objected to the bill being received and referred

The Chair overruled his objection and then

to the Committee of the Whole.

When the bill comes up for final passage it is expected that Senators McCabe, McCarren and Cullen (Dem.) will vote for it, while Sen-ster Stewart (Rep., Tompkins) will vote

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Annual Appropriation Bill Passed by the Scuate Bills Reported.

ALBANY, April 4 .- The Senate to day passed the Annual Appropriation hill. It already has passed the Assembly and now goes back there for concurrence, which will result in the appointment of a conference

were reported favorably.

Among the bills reported favorably in the Senate to-day were Senator Slater's, providing that applicants for quotation tickers shall be furnished in the order of their application. Senator Goodsell's, enabling any ts grant to bring an action. Senetor Slater's, powering domestic corporations to Issue conture stock. Assemblyman Lowis's, another from taxotion the uncarned premius of fire, cosmitty and surety insurance porations, and Assemblyman Dovis's till arding the taxotion of bequests for charisse, religious and electionsynary institutions, is bill was ordered to a third reading and ended in Committee so as to exempt from collateral inheritance tax any kind of a quest to a religious, Rible of tract society, other such corporations are to be taxed y upon money bequests.

reading Brackett introduced a bill provid-

The directors of the United States Rubber dend on the company's preferred stock until dend on the company's preferred stock until such time as trade conditions warrant the resumption of dividend payments. Last January the quarterly preferred dividend was reduced from 2 to 1 per cent. Last July dividends on the common stock were 'deferred.' The directors say that mild winters have reduced the consumption of rubber hoots and shoes and that prices have been reduced to keep the trade and keep the factories open.

ART MODEL GENTLEWOMAN BRITISH CONSUL FINDS HER IN NEW YORK AFTER LONG SEARCH.

ler Father a Cousin of the Heir Presumptive of the Duke of Hamilton -Ran Away From Home and Posed in Art Schools Here-Fled Before and Was Found in Egypt

lsola M. Norton Douglas Hamilton, who, cording to information obtained at the itish Consulate, is a daughter of Augustus daitland Roland Hamilton, a cousin of the seir presumptive of the title of Duke of Hamilton, has been found by the British Consul in this city, where she had been posing as a model before the classes of the art schools. The search for her was instituted at the intance of her mother and she will be sent ome to England on Saturday. Miss Hamilton, it seems, has been a sort

of "Runaway Girl," whose nomadic spirit Inally led her to New York. This spirit she apparently inherited from her father. Her nother is now the wife of Commander Foster of the British Navy and lives in London. She obtained a divorce from the girl's father after he had left her and come to America, where he is now said to be an artist. Mrs. Foster has had occasion to search for her daughter before, but not in this part of the world. Miss Hamilton is not quite 19 years of age and she has lived on and off with her world. Miss Hamilton is not quite 19 years of age and she has lived on and off with her mother when she was not wandering. According to her story she was placed in a convent at the age of 4 and ran away at the age of 10. She was found selling programmes about the theatres in London. Her mother had her returned to the convent, where she remained four years longer. Then she says she ran away again and this time went to Egypt where, after her money gave out, she sold jeweiry in Cairo. Her mother instituted a search for her with the result that her Egyptian life was ended abruptly and she was brought back to London, this time to live with her mother at Kensington.

It was about a vear ago that she determined to add still another chapter to her strange life of adventure, the scene of which should be laid in New York. She left her mother's home and has not been seen there since. Several weeks ago Mrs. Foster communicated with the British Ambassador at Washington and asked his help in finding her daughter. Mrs. Foster said that the girl this time could not be brought back against her will, but that if found she asked that the influence

piers' in New York city. As far as the object of the bill is concerned no one knows much more about it than or the day it was introduced, further than it is to facilitate the construction of the New York and New Jersey Bridge, the corporation which proposes to build it having secured a charter from the State back in the sos. Before Mayor Strong's administration a commission was appointed to construct the bridge. This commission dickered with the city officers under the Strong administration for rights and privileges on the New York end preparatory to constructing the bridge. The Strong administration expired before the corrures were completed. Since the Van Wyck administration came in the Bridge Commission has continued its dickering with the Sinking Fund Commissioner, but made little progress, as the two sides could not come to terms.

At the hearing to-day Assistant Corporation.

progress, as the two sides could not come to terms.

At the hearing to-day Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur C. Butts of New York city said that the Raines bill aimed to help the company out in its differences with the city authorities and practically compelied the city to give the bridge company the privileges it desired. He opposed the bill, declaring that under its provisions the bridge company could build an elevated railroad from where it strikes Manhattan Island on the North River front at Fifty-nint street, along the river front down to the Battery and up along the East River. He asserted that the bill would allow the company to practically conresult in the appointment of a conference committee to consider the changes made by the Senate.

The last of the measures recommended in the Governor's annual message to liberalize the corporation laws of New York State was reported from committee to-day in the Senate. It is Senator Elsberg's bill, which reduces from one-eighth to one-twentieth of 1 per cent. The organization tax imposed upon corporations. The bill originally reduced the tax to one-liftieth of 1 per cent, but the Taxation Committee changed it. In the Assembly to-day Senator Marshall's three bills reduced the effices of the Clerk, Resulter and Sheriff of Kings county were reported favorably in the Senate to-day were Senator Slater's, providing that applicants for quickation telegral.

The Purchase

of a good pianoforte partakes of the nature of an investment inasmuch as it yields its annual return of musical profit for a long period, and at the end of that time the capital thus invested is bu little impaired. The

Mason & Hamlin PIANOS

not only yield the investor the highest return in musical profit, but their ever increasing reputation secures him against impairment of the capital invested.

Warerooms, 3 and 5 West 18th St. Near Fifth Avenue

Established 1823. WILSON WHISKEY

That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Building, Md.



MRS. MOLLENHAUER IN TEARS. Iells of the Alleged Outrage Committed in the

Sa Island, Skiadt, Copenhagen, March 20 Sa Karamania, Johnston, Leghom, March 7, Sa Ogono, Arana, Paleimo, Feb. 25, Sa Ogono, Arana, Paleimo, Feb. 28, Sa Oribe Castie, Valentine, Santos, March 13, Sa Catanta, Bode, Santos, March 13, Sa Maxico, Stavena, Havana, April 3, Sa Giltra, Hansen, Barbados, March 25, Sa El Dorado, Baiker, New Orleans, March 30, Sa Hamiton, Boaz, Norfola, April 3, Sa Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, April 3,

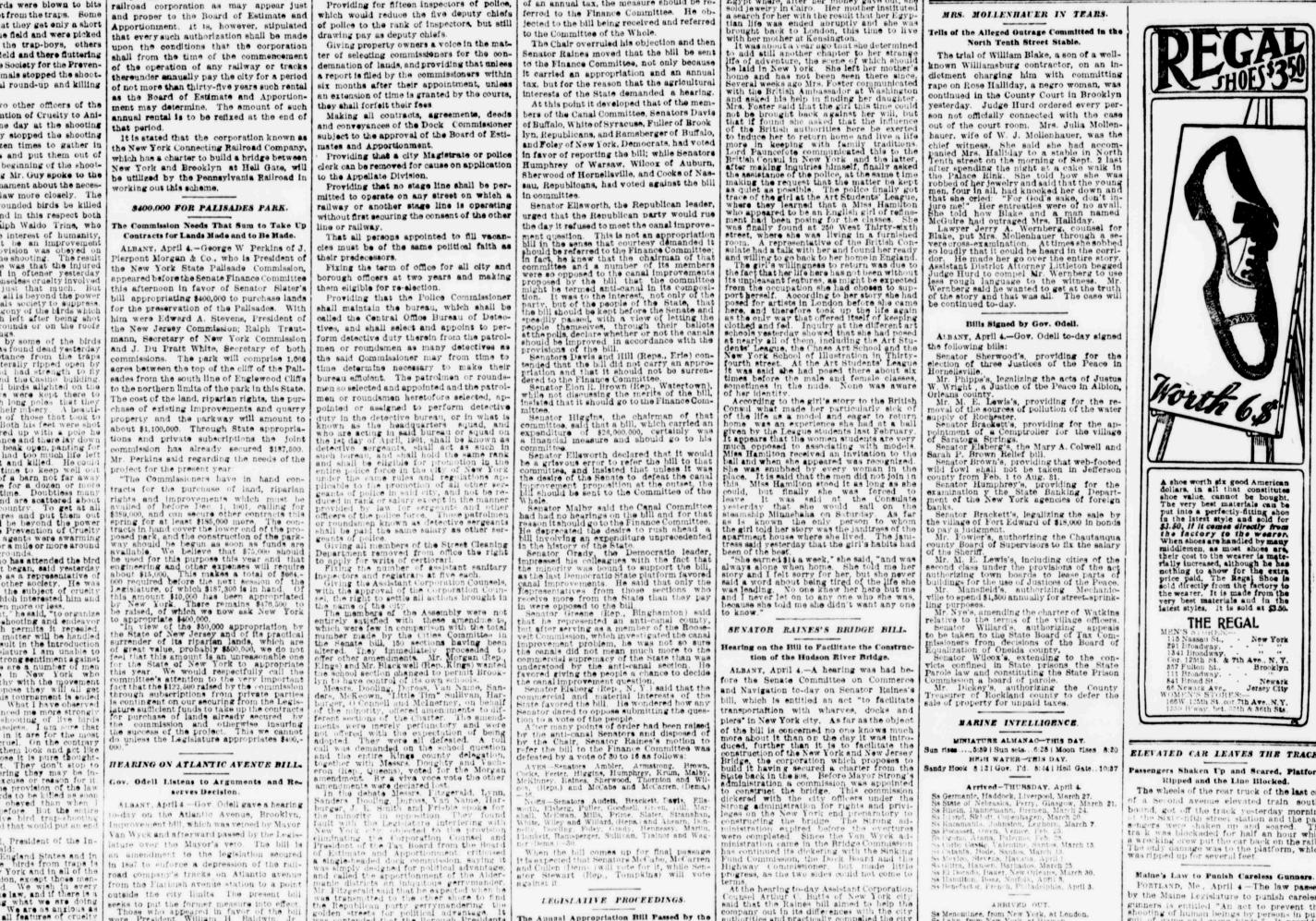
ARRIVED OUT. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Ss Majestic, from Queenstown, for New York. Ss Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, for New York. OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS Sall To-day.

MultiCloss.
razil.... 6 00 A M
12 00 M

12 30 P M elle, St. Croix Havana ha, London 7 00 A M Soil Monday, April 8. Jamestown, Nunclic... INCOMING STRAMSHIPS Due Trestay. Antwerp.... Para Galveston...

Savannah. Hamburg Dur Sunday, April 7.

Jacksonville Due Monday, April 8. Liverpool lughenden... Due Tuesday, April 9. Vesternland.....



A shoe worth six good American dollars, in all that constitutes shoe value, cannot be bought. The very best materials can be put into a perfectly-fitting ahoe in the latest style and sold for \$3.50\$, If it comes directly from the factory to the western When shoes are handled by many middlemen, as most shoes are achier cost to the wearer is materially increased, although he has nothing to show for the extra price paid. The Regal Shoe is sold directly from the factory to the wearer. It is made from the very best materials and in the latest styles. It is sold at \$3.50\$. THE REGAL MEN'S STORES:

115 Nassau St., New York
291 Broadway,
1341 Broadway,
257 Fulton St., Brooklyn
111 Broadway,
841 Broad St., Newark
66 Newark Ave., Jersey City
WOMEN'S STORES:
166W 125th St.cor.7th Ave., N.Y.
1359 B way, bet, 35th & 36th Sts.

ELEVATED CAR LEAVES THE TRACK. Passengers Shaken Up and Scared, Platform Ripped and the Line Blocked.

The wheels of the rear truck of the last car a Second avenue elevated train southof the Sixty-fifth street station and the pas-s-ngers were shaken up and seared. The tra k was blockaded for half an hour while a wrecking crew put the car back on the rails. The only damage was to the platform, which was ripped up for several feet.

Maine's Law to Punish Careless Gunners PORTLAND, Me., April 4 - The law passed by the Maine Legislature to punish careless gunners is entitled "An act to prevent the shooting of human beings by persons in pursuit of game and game birds." It provides that whoever, "while on a hunting trip or in pursuit of wild game or game birds, negligently or carelessly shoots and wounds or kills any human being, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years or by the not exceeding \$1,000 "



Clothing for Ladies, Men and Boys: ready made or order. Baster Novalties, Millinery, Furniture, lewelry, etc., at lowest cash prices.

ROGRESSIVE CLOTHING&CLOAK CO.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES. WDER BLOWERS, ATOMIZERS, IRRIGA BS, SYRINGES, INHALERS, DOUCHES and all Medical and Surgical Appliances. Ten floors of sick-room goods. Bring Your Prescriptions. Popular Prices. J. JUNGMANN, 428 Columbus Ave., 61st

CARPET CLEANSING. T. M. STEWART

Burrelle's Clippings Burrelle, 21 West Nineteenth Street TELEPHONE 2002-19th.